

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

MONROE DIVISION

**YONG FEI DONG
A 70 904 767
VS.**

CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-2095

**SECTION P
JUDGE JAMES**

ALBERTO GONZALES, ET AL.

MAGISTRATE JUDGE HAYES

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Before the court is Yong Fei Dong's *pro se* petition for *habeas corpus* (28 U.S.C. § 2241) filed on December 2, 2005. When he filed his petition, Dong was in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security/Bureau of Immigration Customs Enforcement (DHS/BICE). He was detained at the Tensas Parish Detention Center, Waterproof, Louisiana.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Relying on *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 121 S.Ct. 2491, 150 L.Ed.2d 653 (2001), petitioner argued that his continued detention was in violation of his constitutional rights. Based upon this allegation, the government was served and on April 4, 2006, filed a response advising the court that petitioner had been released from custody under an order of supervision. [Doc. 8]

LAW AND ANALYSIS

The undisputed evidence before the court establishes beyond any doubt that the petitioner is no longer in custody. Further, the record before the court establishes that the petitioner has demanded only his immediate release throughout these proceedings. Therefore, in light of his removal, the court concludes that petitioner's *habeas* challenge to post-removal-order detention is now moot and should be dismissed.

Therefore

IT IS RECOMMENDED that the Petition for Writ of *Habeas Corpus* be **DENIED** and **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** as moot.

Under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. Section 636(b)(1)(C) and Rule 72(b), parties aggrieved by this recommendation have ten (10) business days from service of this report and recommendation to file specific, written objections with the Clerk of Court. A party may respond to another party's objections within ten (10) days after being served with a copy of any objections or response to the district judge at the time of filing.

Failure to file written objections to the proposed factual findings and/or the proposed legal conclusions reflected in this Report and Recommendation within ten (10) days following the date of its service, or within the time frame authorized by Fed.R.Civ.P. 6(b), shall bar an aggrieved party from attacking either the factual findings or the legal conclusions accepted by the District Court, except upon grounds of plain error. See, *Douglass v. United Services Automobile Association*, 79 F.3d 1415 (5th Cir. 1996).

THUS DONE AND SIGNED in Chambers at Monroe, Louisiana, this 12th day of April, 2006.


KAREN L. HAYES
U. S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE